OLD GUARD

MARCH AND DANCE

New York's Veteran Social Military Organization Turns Another Milestone in the Progress of Annual Balls.

THEY DON'T DIE, NOR SURRENDER

Brilliant Spectacle at the Metropolitan Opera House Witnessed by Thousands of Fair Women and Gallant Beaux.

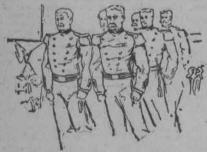
"The Guard dies but never surrenders," is a phrase that was erroneously attributed to Cambronne, who was made prisoner at Waterloo, and suggested itself to the thousands gathered beneath the gold dome of the Metropolitan Opera House last evening when the Old Guard in gorgeous array, shoulder to shoulder, hay foot, straw foot, marched another annual ball into ex-

An additional thought must have occurred to the onlookers also, and that is that unlike Old Grimes, that good old man, the Old Guard neither surrenders nor dies.

There they were, all of them, as we have seen them many and oft before, tall, erect, handsome and blushing with the crimson of pride in their

It is a noteworthy coincidence that Old Grimes wore a long black coat, all buttoned down before; John Lee an old drab coat, likewise buttoned, and old Abram Brown a long brown coat, while the Old Guard wear white coats "buttoned down before," and therefore may be counted in the same cate-

As on previous occasions the Opera House, a hall of song turned into a platform for dancing, was



IN THE GRAND MARCH.

floored over with stained pine and made as slippery as wax and dried varnish could possibly

The stage was set as a woodland scene. Statues of all the muses, nymphs, gods and goddesses were arranged around the outer edges of

A white tent, with the warlike accompaniment of guards and cannon, served as the headquarters for Major McLean, the veteran leader of the organization, and the boxes in the auditorium proper, the proscenium and entrances were draped and fesconed with the flags of all nations, the coats of arms of the States.

No matter how blase the spectator, there could have been no one present at the grand march last evening who was not moved to admiration at least when the Old Guard strode down the centre of the house with their bearskin shakos augmenting their natural height by a foot and a half.

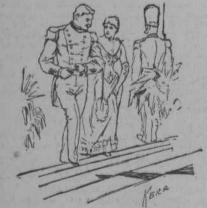
Army and navy were represented by the officers in resplendent uniforms from Governor's Island, Fort Wadsworth, Fort Schuyler, the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the United States ships in commission at the port of New York.

The representatives of foreign governments resident in New York also united in the display.

And the line officers of the Washington Artillery and Louisiana Grays, of New Orleans; Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, S. C.; the Richmond Blues, the Gate City Guard, of Atlanta, Ga.; the Firth Maryland, of Baltimore; the City Troop, of Philadelphia; the Detroit Light Infantry, the Troy Citizens' Corps, the Albany Burgess Corps, the Governor's Foot Guard, of Hartford; the New Haven Grays; the Amoskeag Veterans, of New Hampshire, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery and the Tigers, of Boston, contributed to ory of the occasion, which has come to be known as a military reunion.

THE GRAND MARCH. After several informal nances the bugle sounded thirteen blasts in imitation of a cannon salute. and the grand march was formed. It was an inspiring scene and one which will be

long remembered by the observers. First on the floor were Major George W. McLean and General Banks, then followed Captain Rastus



ON THE STAIRWAY. 8. Ransom, with Governor Gordon; First Lientenant Eben B. Woodward, with Admiral Blaine; Second Lieutenant George H. Wyatt, with General Sickles: Captain William Henry White, with Mayor Grant; First Lieutenant L. Frank Barry, with General Howard; Second Lieutenant James F. Wenman, with General Porter: Quartermaster Horace H. Brockway, with General Hastings: Paymaster Henry L. Faris, with Comp-

The march consisted of forming first in twos, then in fours and then in eights, and finally in six teen abreast, which final formation brought down

a volley of applause. At the conclusion of the big show off the participants melted into a grand whole of dancing and promenading color and brilliancy.

The gowns of the ladies on the floor and in the boxes were beautiful creations. Some of them and their wearers are briefly described :-

SOME OF THE DERSES. Among the most striking costumes were those

Among the most striking costumes were those of:—

Mra Hanceck were a beautiful gown of belietrops lace and faille.

Miss Chapman, white chiffen. Miss Costans was in pink chiffen elaborately subroldered in silver. Mrs. Brimths, in white faille and cestrich feathers. Miss McOlenachane were a beautiful gown of gray and printiple. In white faille and cestrich feathers. Miss McOlenachane were a beautiful gown of gray and recidered faills. A Milbank was in a dress of white subroldered faills. A Milbank was in a dress of white subroldered faills. A Milbank was in white faille. Mrs. A Ackorman, brocked, and allow with diamonds. Mrs. Dr. Kkinner, white Ramillo, white brocked. Mrs. Charles S. Lyman was in white faille. Miss Moller, pik talle. Miss M. E. Moore, pink chiffen and cilver. Mrs. J. W. Haulenbeck was beautiful in white faille and gold. Miss Jonn Lanthier, pearl faille and violets. Mrs. O. G. Moore, in blue faille. Miss Schnitz, canary faille and blue faille. Miss Schnitz, canary faille and bluek lace. Mrs. R. H. Johnson, crauge moire Mrs. M. Sowartbring, in ruby velvest and crepe; her ornaments were diamonds. Mrs. Dr. Reich, blue brocade. Mrs. K. Calvin, pink satin and silver. Miss C. Nouchaufer, red creps and brocade. Miss Sargood, white and blue brocade. Mrs. R. V. Hurton, an elegant gown of black lace wife. Mrs. Mrs. Shanks lace wife and plack lace mrs. L. R. Caunor is a gawn of galver and lavender. Mrs. Shanks lace kirch, black lace and jed. Mrs. Thompson, in a beautiful black velvet and white hiffon. Mrs. Walter R. Royall, blue faille, clabo-

railie and violete.

Mrs. John Gilbertson, wife of the president of the Boardor Elections. Brooklyn, in black satin and dismonds, and Miss Frankie Gilbertsor is pink eatin and diamonds.

And many more equally brilliant.

And many more equally brilliant.

THE BOX HOLDERS.

The box occupants were F. D. Yuengling, Colonel J. B. Doherty and staff, Mrs. Henry Rogers, E. M. Scott, Colonel A. L. Hilton, Franklin Bien, Washington E. Connor, William S. Fiannegan, Jere T. Smith, Veterans Seventh regiment, Mrs. M. Hermann, Colonel W. E. Tanner, John P. Kane, Lieutenant L. Frank Barry, Richard V. Harnett, Charles H. Chumar, Governor David B. Hill and staff, General Ferdinand P. Earle, Mr. Hilton, John Moller, General McLees and staff, E. A. Somers, F. A. Burnham, D. G. Yuengling, Jr.: Alonzo T. Decker, E. O. Meyer, Joseph Naylor, Joshua Gregg, A. E. Seifert, General L. Watson and staff, H. W. T. Mall, William Laytin, Mrs. M. E. Leavitt, William Search, Belden J. Rogers, H. H. Brockway, Edwin Tucker, Captain D. G. Wiltse, U. S. N.; Louis Givernaud, Commissioner Thomas F. Gilroy, William B. Baldwin, Mrs. B. F. Bechel, L. Hart, Charles H. Todd, S. Van Benseotan, W. F. Trevet, Mrs. George A. Hearn, James Everard, G. S. Hessier, Colonel P. F. Wanser and staff, W. H. Kirby, W. H. Green, Captain W. H. White, David H. Hildreth, Mrs. M. Todd, Colonel D. E. Austin and staff, Mrs. G. H. Charterton, Robert Adrian, officers Second Battery, N.G.N.Y.; Major D. H. Follett, Edward Gul Vevier, C. H. Huestis, William Spier, Jr.; Division Staff, N.G.N.Y.; Z. T. Piercy, A. L. Soulard,

MARRIED IN HASTE. [FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CORNER FIFTZENTH AND G STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1891.
The marriage of Mr. Morton Mitchell, of Boston and this city, and Mrs. George S. Ladd, of San Francisco, was the sensation of this evening after the fact became known.

The greatest secrecy had been maintained over the arrangements, and circumstances prevented the two or three friends who were invited from being present.

The marriage took place at St. John's Church at half past six, and only the small wedding party and three newspaper writers were present.

The Rev. Dr. Douglass escorted the groom and his best man, Mr. Lee Phillips, to the altar. The bride came into the almost empty church leaning on the arm of Mr. Charles Warren Stoddart and attended by her friend, Miss Vail, of Boston, a French

maid and her footman in livery.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell drove back to the Shoreham and started to-night for New

back to the Shoreham and started to-night for New York, intending to sail in a couple of weeks for Europe for a tour of undetermined length.

Mr. Merton Mitchell is a cousin of Vice President Morton. Last spring the announcement of his engagement to the wealthy Miss Alger, daughter of General Alger, of Michigan, electrined society.

The bride of to-night, Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson Ladd, is the widow of George S. Ladd, of San Francisco, and has worn her weeds scarcely a year. She has been abroad until lately. Rumor has it that her engagement to Mr. Mitchell was two days old when the marriage was set for Tuesday last, but owing to unforseen events it was postponed until this ovening. Certain it is that she did not have time to select a gown for her wedding, so she donned her first wedding dress again.

BALL TO MISS CARROLL. [FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1891.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. John Lee Carroll gave a ball to-night in honor of the debut of their daugh-

ter, Miss Helen Carroll. The ballroom, one of the largest in this city, was beautifully decorated, the walls and all the lace ourtains being sprayed over with asparagus vine and each corner having a setting of palms and white blooming azalies.

Supper was served at midnight in the dining coom, the guests being seated at small round ta-

Mrs. Carroll received in the bailroom, and had on a French gown of pale blue satin with steel pas-

sementeries.

The debutante, Miss Carroll, was in white satin, draped in silk muslin that had tiny ears of wheat embroidered all over it. Around her neck she wore pearls and in her hair a band of diamond dandellons. Miss Amy Hull, of Baltimore, her guest, was in

pink satis, trimmed with silver.

Miss Eleanor Carroll wore pink tulle.

At one o'clock a cottilon, led by Mr. Le Grand Cannon, of New York, with Miss Carroll, was danced.

Among the New York guests were Mr. John Jacob Astor, Mr. Gould Redmond, Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mr. James Parker, Mr. Hargous, Miss Sallie Hargous, Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger, Miss Laugdon and Mrs. Ladenburg, who chaperoned this party; from Philadelphia came Mr. and Mrs. Cadwaliader and Willing, the finncée of young Mr. Astor; from Baiti. more, Mrs. Robert Garrett, Mr. Columbus O'Donnell, Mr. Douglass Gordon, and the Messrs. Weid and Huld.

and Huld.

Among others present were the Vice President and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. McKee, Senator and Mrs. Cameron and Miss Cameron, Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote, the Misses Pauncefote, Baron and Baroness de Vriere, the Turkish Minister, Minister Roustan and a representation of the entire diplomatic, official and resident world of the capital.

WORTLEY-SCHLEY.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22, 1891,-Miss Virginia Schley, daughter of Captain Winfield Scott Schley, commander of the man-of-war Baltimore, and Mr. Ralph Granville Montagu Steuart-Wortley, of England, the second son of the Earl of Wharneliffe and vice president of the Atlantic and Danville Railad, were married to-day in Christ Protestant iscopal Church, the Rev. R. R. Graham officiat-

ing.
Miss Schley entered the church leaning on the arm of her father, who was in full dress uniform.
The bridal couple left for Florida this afternoon, and in a few weeks will sail for England.

GOWDEY-FOWLER.

In an atmosphere fragrant with tropical flowers and amid the congratulations of many friends Mr. Sanford S. Gowdey was married to Miss Catharine Fowler in St. George's Episcopal Church, Flushing, L. I., yesterday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edgar L. Sanford, assisted by the Rev. Dr.

the Rev. Edgar L. Sanford, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Smith. The best man was Mr. Thomas Watts, of the Court of Claims, and the ushers were mesers, Isaac P. Robinson and Charles L. Bennem. Mr. John T. Van de Water, of Flushing, Miss Fowler's uncle, gave the bride away.

Mr. Gowday is a prominent lawyer of Middletown, N. Y. The bride is the accomplished daughter of the late Benjamin Fowler, of Little Neck, L. I. She is a brunette, with a sympathetic and attractive face, and was becomingly attired in steel gray faille françaiss, trimmed with velvet and passementerie. The happy couple received congratulations at the New York Hotel last night, and will start this morning for an extended tour through will start this morning for an extended tour throug the South. They will settle in Middletown, N. Y.

PLAYING FOR CHARITY.

A HIGHLY CREDITABLE PERFORMANCE OF "THE MONEY SPINNER" BY AMATEUR PERFORMERS. The first of the promised series of three very clover amateur theatrical performances came off in the Madison Square Garden Theatre yesterday afternoon before one of the most fashionable audiences which that bright little theatre has ever held. The play was "The Money Spinner" and it was given for the benefit of the New York Skin and

Cancer Hospital, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board. Mr. Robert Livingston Cutting, Jr., played the part of that most remarkable English nobleman, ord Kengussie. Mr. Robert Lee Morrell, the Baron Croodle, sang and danced as if his very life depended upon his success, which was assured from the start, and the Misses Alice and Rita Lawrence, as the two daughters of Croodle, Millicent and Domida, created a most favorable impression, and ample justice was done to the other characters.

na acters.
The next performance will be on Thursday after noon, February 10, at the same place, when "The Electric Spark," "Jean Marie," and "My Lord in Livery" will be given.

Livery" will be given.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert
L. Cutting. Mrs. Frederic Goodridge, Miss
Lena Goodridge, Mrs. Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, Mrs. George E. Wyeth, Mr. and Miss.
Ghauncey M. Depew. Mrs. W. Lauman Bull, Mr.
Frederick Bull, Mrs. Philip J. Sands, the Misses
Sands, Mrs. John C. Westervelt, Miss Florence
Westervelt, Mrs. and Mrs. Jules Catlin, Mr. Frederic Rene Condert, the Misses Virginis and Marie
C. Condert, Miss Coudert, Mrs. George H. Bend,

Miss Amy Bend, Mrs. Samuel Barger, Miss Barger, Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn, Mrs. William Gilbert Davies, Miss Augusta M. Davies, Mrs. J. Frederic Pierson, Miss Daisy Pierson, Mrs. Samuel Sloab, Miss Sloan, Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Miss Havemeyer and many other prominent persons.

MRS. CLEVELAND AS MANAGER. A very pleasant and well patronized entertainment was given in the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre, on West Forty-fourth street, yesterday afternoon, under the management of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. George Haven Putnam and Mrs. Hishmar Hjorth Boyssen, for the benefit of the New York Kindergarten Association, a most worthy charity, having for its object the welfare and advancement of the children of the poor in this great city. The entertainment consisted of songs, recitations and music.

THEY DANCE THE HIGHLAND FLING. Beneath a massive floral bell Miss Georgina West, the daughter of Mr. James Aitchison, ex-champion "highland fling" dancer, was married on Wednesday night to Mr. Malcoim M. MoNeill, the champion highland fling dancer, at the residence of her parents, No. 468 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

AT LUNCH WITH O'CONNOR.

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, of Richmond, Va., was entertained at luncheon yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P. There were no formal speeches made, but many a merry jest went the round of the table and there was a ceaseless flow of sparkling conversation, contrib-uted to by Frank R. Stockton, John Brisben Walker, Nugent Robinson, Robert Underwood Johnson, Fred Taylor, James S. Metcaife, P. C. Gallier and Samuel Heilner.

NATHANIEL NILES IN COURT.

MME. PORRET SEEKING TO GET POSSESSION OF HER WILL AND OTHER PAPERS.

Nathaniel Niles, the ex-president of the Tradesmen's National Bank, whose multifarious relations with Mmc. Eliza Porret in connection with the Café Riche and other matters has been fully portrayed in the Hebald, sat in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday while his counsel and brother lawyer, W. W. Niles, exclaimed that blackmail was behind all his troubles.

Mme. Porret has several suits pending against Mr. Niles, in the last of which, brought to recover \$73,000 alleged to have been wrongfully converted by him, she had him arrested and required to furnish bail. His presence in court vesterday was due to the fact that he was summoned to show cause why an order should not be made directing him to deliver to Mme. Porret all books, papers, deeds, mortgages, searches, checks, notes, bills, legal papers and documents which she had executed in his favor-particularly her will—and all instruments in writing referring or pertaining to her or relating to her business.

Lawyer W. W. Niles declared that for two years attempts at blackmail had been resorted to, but Mr. Niles, in the last of which, brought to recover



w. w. NILES.

now the situation was such that his troubles could be settled quickly. Action after action, he said, had been brought without just foundation and he intended to have also the order for Nathaniel's arrest dismissed.

Without making any affidavits in reply to Mme. Porret's petition for her papers, the lawyer insisted that it should be dismissed, because there was no pretence that Nathaniel Niles had received the papers as an attorney. The result of her suit, he said, will be that some person will serve the State in the penitentiary. "I don't know who, and I don't care much, so that it is the party who ought to, but on the face of an affidavit like this Your Honor will not require us to give up who ought to, but on the face of an affidavit like this Your Honor will not require us to give an every means of defence which we possibly have." Lawyer Newborger said that one of Mme. Porret's suits against Mr. Niles was for the misappropriation of a large sum of money, and another for the recovery of property procured from her by fraud. Speaking directly to the motion he said that inasmuch as Nathaniel Niles was an officer of the court—an attorney—and had acted for Mme. Porret in the capacity of advisor and confidential friend, and had in his possession papers belonging to her which she had confided to his care he should be compelled to give



them up. He had charge of her business and she had made a will in his favor which he also had. She certainly was entitled to papers and checks that she had signed while he was president of the bank, and to deeds of property which she formerly owned, and also to the will executed in his favor, which she renounces, but which he refuses to give up.

Lawyer Niles declared that Nathaniel Niles was not an officer of the court, as far as Mme. Porret was concerned, and and not acted in the capacity of her attorney. Mr. Newberger assented that it would be unjust to compel his client to suffer because Mr. Niles retained papers which he had no right to.

right to.
Judge Lawrence remarked that if the proceeding was not brought against Mr. Niles as an attorney of the court he could not compel him to give up papers which he might need on the trial, but he said that there was another way to obtain an in-spection of them. He promised to look at the

BUTTNER MEANS TO FIGHT.

HE ASKS LEAVE TO WITHDRAW HIS PLEA OF GUILTY TO THE LARCENY CHARGE. Lawyer William H. Buttner was brought before Recorder Smyth yesterday, in the Court of General

Sessions, and when Clerk Hall asked him what was his plea to the indictment for forgery he said :-Your Honor, when I pleaded guilty of grand

his plea to the indictment for forgery he said:—

"Your Honor, when I pleaded guilty of grand larceny in the second degree I did it with the understanding that this charge of forgery would not be brought against me.

"I know nothing about any such understanding," replied the Recorder curtly.

"But there was such an understanding," said Buttner. "An assistant district attorney and a police official promised that I should not be prosecuted for forgery. The police official had no authority to make such a promise, but the assistant district attorney had. I ask that I be allowed to withdraw my plea of guilty to the indictment for grand larceny in the second degree, since the District Attorney insists upon trying me on the charge of forgery."

"You cannot withdraw any plea in this court at present," returned the Recorder with severity.

"Your honor will please give me an exception to your ruling," said Buttner. "I am not guilty of forgery, and no one can convict me of forgery."

The Recorder fixed January 2s as the trial day, and Buttner was taken back to the Tombs.

Butther, in an interview I had with him in the Tombs, stated that Inspector Byrnes in the presence of Detectives Beilly and Von Gerichten had guaranteed that he should not be tried for forgery should he plead guilty to larconly. Assistant District attorney Davis, he said, had made the same

guaranteed that he should not be tried for forgery should he plead guilty to larceny. Assistant District Attorney Davis, he said, had made the same promise in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Both the Inspector and Mr. Davis denied ever making any such promise.

Colonel Buttner, the father of the prisoner, is expected to arrive from Cleveland to-day. His son hopes that the old gentleman will be able to secure the services of Lawyers Charles Brooke and John E. Parsons.

MR. JORDAN'S FINE STILL STANDS.

Conrad N. Jordan, formerly president of the Western National Bank, was summoned as a juror during the days of the Sixth National Bank exciteduring the days of the Sixth National Bank excitement and he paid no attention to the writ. He was fixed \$100 and paid no attention to the fine. Then a judgment for the amount was entered!

Mr. Jordan yesterday applied to Judge Beach to be relieved of the judgment. He said his apparent contempt of court was all a mistake.

Judge Beach told him he had better consult with the Corporation Counsel or take the advice of a lawyer in the matter.

YOUNG FRANK EHRET'S HIGH PRICED ESCAPADE.

Within Three Short Weeks Clara Hayser Gets \$8,000 in Cash and Finery from Him and Then Takes French Leave.

OFF WITH HER FRIEND ESTELLE.

Both Girls Arrested, but a Justice Decides That a Gift Is Not Theft and Lets the Girls and the Jewelry Go.

There was much quiet laughter in German club pircles yesterday over the latest escapade, as reported in the HERALD, of young Frank Ehret, the son of the many-millionnaire brewer.

Frank is only twenty-two years old and will grow older if he keeps industriously at it. There is a possibility that he may grow wiser, too. He is a blond young man, with eye glasses and a mustache of light hue. As leader of the Young Arions and a member of the Liederkranz and other social German organizations the young man is a prominent figure in society. It is currently reported that he is engaged to be married to the daughter of a Western brewer of means. Not long ago his sister became the Baroness von Zetlitz, and she and her husband recently arrived in New York for a brief

About five days ago young Ehret called on Inspector Byrnes with a tale of woe. He wanted to have two lively young women-Clara Hayser, bleached blonde, and Estelle Kellogg, brunette-

CLARA'S CAPTIVE.

On the evening of New Year's Day, he said, he first met the Hayser girl and fell desperately in love with her. She pretended to reciprocate his affection, but, as subsequent events proved, her heart did not go higher than the young man's plethoric purse. She consented to leave the uptown house in which she was sojourning and remove to

Ehret gave her \$250 on the spot, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith, and he continued to bleed financially at a rate that few people, save the sons of wealthy brewers, could endure. He gave her some diamonds temporarily while he was getting a full set of jewelry made to order, and lavished raiment of silk and satin and lace and linen upon her until she was apparelled like a princeas. Between seven and eight thousand dollars represented the size of his generosity, and as he was still willing to squander his money, the sudden way he was deserted is as strange as it is sad. From the Grand Hotel the young woman Hayser

moved to the St. Cloud Hotel, and insisted on having her friend Estelle Kellogg come there also at her expense in order to keep her company in hours that were lonely. Estelle, it appears, was a bone of contention between Eirst and Clara. There was a quarrel or two, and suddedly the women took French leave—jewels, dresses, money and all—leaving the young brewer's son mourning as one without hope.

SO HE EXPLOITS THE MATTER.

Inspector Byrnes, as is his wont, put a few direct and terrible questions to the young man. The answers that he got caused him to lose all sympathy for the complainant.

"I can make no arrest," he said coldly, "unless you get a warrant. Ido not see that you have any criminal case against those women, as you gave the jewels to one of them."

Young Ehret did not take the hint, but went over to Jefferson Market Police Court and swore out a warrant, making affidavit that the jewels had been stellen from him. He brought this to the inspector, who had no further discretion in the matter.

Detective Sergeants Heidelberg and Dolan were moved to the St. Cloud Hotel, and insisted on

Inspector, who had no rurence matter.

Detective Sergeants Heidelberg and Dolan were put on the case, and by following the baggage traced the young women to Philadelphia and from there to Washington, where as related in yesterday's Herald, they were arrested, and Clara Hayser put herself on record as thinking more of the diamonds than she did of life and threatened to perferate young Ehrst and herself with the bullet that impinges as soon as she came back to New York. to perforate young Ehret and herself with the bullet that impinges as soon as she came back to New York.

WHEREIN HE WAS DOUBLY FOOLED.

Young Ehret was notified of the arrest at his palatial Park avenue house, and, rubbing his hands with somewhat premature satisfaction, said that he would be present to prosecute the charge as soon as the detectives brought back the syndicate of fair and dark young women that had made such a quick turn in the beer market in the glad new year,

a quick turn in the beer market in the glad new year.

But when the Washington express got in the detectives were there, but the syndicate was not. Detective Heidelberg reported that the gallant police justice had cleenarged the prisoners and returned to them the temporary jewelry. Young Mr. Ehret was not in it. He had advertised his folly in vain. That is why the social Germans laugh.

I sought carnestly to interview young Mr. Ehret yesterday, both at his house and office, but young Mr. Ehret declined the honor.

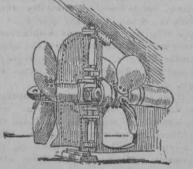
When I called at the brewery I found the clerks in smilling mood. The head bookkeeper took my offer of giving young Mr. Ehret a clance to tell his side of the story into an inner office and came back with the statement that young Mr. Ehret was not in, and he did not think he had any statement to make. Nobody else, he said, knew anything about the case save what they had read in the Herald.

HFRALD.
Mr. George Ehret and family are now travelling in Europe—lucky for Frank!

THE NEW YORKER'S TRIAL TRIP.

AN OFFICIAL TEST SHOWS THAT THE NEW FIRE BOAT FULFIL ALL BEQUIREMENTS. The official trial of the new fire boat New Yorker took place yesterday from the dock at Castle Garden. In every way the trial proved to be a pro-nounced success, and the boat will be without doubt accepted by the Fire Commissioners at their

meeting to-morrow. The weather yesterday morning was decidedly unpropitious for a trial of this sort. A howling easterly gale was blowing and the rain came down in torrents. The seagoing qualities of the New



SCREW PROPRILIER AND STREETING APPARATUS. Yorker, too, were well tested as she lay at her dock, as the waves kept lashing at her sides, causing her to rock as if she were in the trough of a

The vessel has been previously described in the HERALD.

A representative crowd had gathered about the dock by twelve o'clock to witness the hose tests and accompany the boat on its trial trip. These were Julius Jonson, J. J. Kunstadier, William Cowles, Commissioners Purroy and Robbins and Chief Bonner, of the Fire Department; cs. Judge Edward Brown, Commodore Archie Watt, of the American Yacht Club; Horace Sears, Charles W. Smith, George E. Weed, George Quintard, William Brown, A. Miller, John Moser, Jr.; ex-Chief Charles O. Shay, J. M. Cumming, Captain A. McUready and Colonel E. A. Stevens.

Captain Ike Fisher, of the New Yorker, and the boat's crew had a rough time of it in getting the various lengths of hose into place on the dock. The work was done in the pelting rain, but, not withstanding the drenching to which each was subjected, the men worked with a will, and soon giant streams of water were belching forth from the hose nozzles in the teeth of the gale.

Under ordinary circumstances the New Yorker is canable of throwing a five inch stream of water four hundred and eighty feet. The stream yestioned and eighty feet the stream yestorday, "that every benevolent, philanthropic and religious society may be warned against this man, and that he may be speedily overtaken for his own that he may be speedily overtaken for his own good as well as that of the public. I should be may be speedily overtaken for his own good as well as that of the public. I should be may be speedily overtaken for his own may be speedily overtaken for his own that he may be speedily overtaken for his own may be speedily overtaken for his own that he may be speedily overtaken for his own that he may be speedily overtaken for his own as that of the public. I should be may be speedily overtaken for his own good as well as that of the public his may he speedily overtaken for his own great many times the \$26 to aid any effort to bring this man to justice."

FATHER MALONE HURT.

Rev. Father T. H. Malone, a Roman Catholic priest, thirty-seven years old, of Denver, Col., while walking in front of No A representative crowd had gathered about the dock by twelve o'clock to witness the hose tests

fifty tons. The force of the stream is such that, directed against a brick wall, it would go through it as easily almost as if no such obstruction existed. The value of such a terrent of water, in case of a general configration on the water front, is at once apparent.

HOW THEY DO IT IN LONDON.

"They do things differently in London," remarked Mr. Purroy yesterday. "There they place a land engine on beard a mud scow and tow the latter to the scene of the fire."

The trial trip was made up the North River as far as 125th street, down the river again past Laberty Island, and back to the Castle Garden dock. The speed developed was about twelve knots per hour. During the trip the New Yorker was sainted by the various river craft, to which salutes the fireboat was always prompt to respend. The steam whistie of the New Yorker is a fearful and wonderful thing in the way of noise.

The interesting result of the trip, from an engineering point of view, was the efficiency displayed by the Kuustadter patent screw propeller, with which the boat is fitted. This apparatus also the HERALD has previously described.

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILROADS.

WHY THE WESTERN RAILBOAD MEN BROKE UP THEIR ANTI-PASS ASSOCIATION.

[DY TELEGRBAPH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, Jan. 22, 1891 .- An attempt at sharp practice on the part of two Chicago west bound roads was the cause of the collapse of the Anti-Pass Association. Forty-eight of the strongest roads in the West signed the agreement pledging roads in the West signed the agreement pledging themselves to issue no transportation to shippers. The different classes were all mentioned except the tank companies. A refrigerator concern in the West was promptly given the tip and as promptly changed its name to include the words "tanking company." All its officials were then given sanual passes by the two roads and the scoret was learned by the fact that the so-called tanking company diverted all its traffic to the two roads.

One of the officials wanting transportation over another line showed the two annual passes he nad received, and the consequence was the withdrawal of the Atchison and the collapse of the association.

Chairman Walker has not yet decided upon the day when he will call the first meeting of the Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association. He realizes that the Beard has the hardest work in the formation of the association before it and hopes to hold a meeting early next week. Although the agreement was binding from its passage, not a wheel in its machinery has yet been set in motion.

GROUNDS ON WHICH ANDERSON FIGHTS THE WESTERN TRAFFIC COMBINE.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1891.—The formation of the Western Traffic Association is likely to be the subject of Congressional cognizance and an investiga-

Representative Anderson, a prominent republican member of the Kansas delegation in the House, a railroad lawyer of acknowledged ability and a nember of the House Committee on Commerce, has introduced a resolution in the House calling upon the Interstate Commerce Commission to inform the House whether any combination of railroad companies known as the Western Traffic Association has been formed, and whether the commission has reason to believe that an article published in the New York Herald of January 9 is correct in its statement of "the new agreement" entered into by the roads. The commission is also

entered into by the roads. The commission is also directed to make full investigation of all subjects connected with the combine.

"I have carefully road the articles of agreement entered into by the companies," said Mr. Anderson, to day, "and my positive opinion is that they are in direct violation of the interstate Commerce law, and the signatures of the presidents of the roads to them render the presidents liable to imprisonment in the Fenitentiary.

"The sire violation of law lies in the fact that the authorities of a given ruad caunot delegate the conduct of the business of that road and the rates it charges to the officers of other competing lines. Such action is ultra virus, apart from the malleasance of the officers to the stockholders.

"The second violation exists in the fact that a combination of all the carriers of such a volume of traine is against public policy, for the reason that the rates charged the public are determined solely by men who are impelled by their own desire and greed without taking into consideration the interests of the public. The ground is precisely the same as that held by the Court in the case of the sugar trust.

"The third violation of law lies in the fact that

same as that held by the Court in the case of the sugar trust.

"The third violation of law lies in the fact that it is a pool in the specific and generic sense of the term, and therefore in condict with that portion of the Interstate Commerce act which prohibits pooling. This is a pool of all the business de facto. An agent, say of the Union Pacific Hailroad, does not accept freight in the name of the Union Pacific, but really as the agent of the association, and it is for the association to say over what line that freight shall go, and more than that, the association may decide over what connecting lines this traffic shall be carried.

be carried.

'It is quite clear that an association which at Chicago and St. Louis may deliver all Western traffic to other of the great trunk lines it chooses, inevitably has the power to force allof those trunk lines into one great association which shall similarly handle all the traffic of the United States, determine all rates, passenger and freight; climinate all competition and do precisely what it pleases, not only in its legitimate line of railway business, but in legislation, elections and politics.

'This Western Traffic Association is but the be-

CHARGES OF HANKY-PANKY IN THE FLOATING

OF PACIFIC BAILBOAD BONDS. CHICAGO, Jan. 22, 1891 .- A morning paper published a long story in regard to alleged irregular practices of C. B. Holmes, the cable railway manager of this city, in connection with the building of the Los Angeles (Cal.) road and the floating of its

The horse road of that company, it was alleged. was bought by a Chicago syndicate, known as the National Railway Company, who reorganized it under the name of the Pacific Railroad Company, and cabled it at a cost of \$3,000,000; that bonds were issued as first mortgage bonds, when the property was already covered by a mortgage; that venntlye & Co., of New York, were employed to float a part of the securities; that after they had soid some of them they discovered the facts, and sent an agent here to investigate, with a view to having Mr. Holmes arrested for making false representation. The Pacific Railway was a failure, and was put into the hands of a receiver in this city vesterday.

was put into the hands of a receiver in this city yesterday.

Mr. Holmes made a statement in regard to the matter. "It may be true," said Mr. Holmes, "that the Vermilyes sent a man to Chicago to investigate, as all the creditors have, but there is no ground whatever for any criminal prosecution. I have haid all the facts before good lawyers and they have assured me that there was nothing illegal in anything I did.

"In one of the reports there was a clerical error—honestly made, I believe, but it was a mistake. In one figure in the ten thousand column that made a great difference in the road's showing. That mistake was not discovered until it had run through all our calculations, and it deceived me as well as the stockholders."

MRS. ELIZABETH GRANNIS BUNCOED.

A melancholy looking individual called yesterday afternoon at the office of the Christian Union and asked to see Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, the publisher of that paper.

He had called, he said, to get some definite information concerning the Christian League. Mrs. Grannis received her visitor graciously and imparted to him all the information he desired. He is described as a person of fine presence, about six feet in height, large hazel eyes, regular features, and a personance, manner. He gave his name as Samuel Cooper, and said that he was a nophew of ex-blayer fiewitt. He desired, he said, to contribute \$25 to the league, and presented his "father's check" for \$51 to pay for the donation.

donation.

Mrs. Grannis was so taken with the plausible

Mrs. Grannis was so taken with the plausible stories and unctuous manner of the stranger that she feli no hesitancy in accepting the check and counting out \$25 in change. Now Mrs. Grannis finds that she is just \$26 out by the transaction. The check, of course, was bogus.

"I trust," said Mrs. Grannis yesterday, "that every benevolent, philanthropic and roligious society may be warned against this man, and that he may be specifily overtaken for his own good as well as that of the public. I should be more that glad to have an opportunity to earn a great many times the \$26 to aid any effort to bring this man to justice."

street hat evening slipped and fell, striking the back of his head against the pavement.

An ambulance was summoned and the injured man conveyed to Roosevelt Hospital. At two o'clock this morning he was still unconscious, and it is feared that he has sustained a fracture of the skull.

GLITTERING JEWELS TEMPTED WILLIE.

Young Duncan Was Only Seventeen, but He Got Away with \$30,000 in Diamonds.

A Y. M. C. A. YOUNG MAN.

He Only Got \$10 a Week, but Claimed to Get \$40, and Had Desires for a Warmer Climate.

William C. Duncan, a diamond salesman, but seventeen years of age, has disappeared from New York, and with him he has \$28,800 worth of diamonds and \$200 worth of pearls which do not belong to him.

Willie was regarded as a pearl without price by the firm which employed him. Now they are without the pearls and he has the price. Maiden Lane jewellers have known of young Duncan's defalcation for nearly a week past, but the matter has been kept very quiet. Chief In-

spector Byrnes did not want anything said about it, and he is alleged to have been very angry last night when he learned that the story had become Willie Duncan was employed by Lewisohn & Co., jewellers at No. 41 Maiden lane. There are a number of Lewischus, and they all belong to the same family and are said to be very rich. Their inter-

est, however, in the firm in quastion is reputed to be a silent one, and the business done at No. 41 was managed by a Mr. Lexow. It was through him that the Lewisohns learned of the defalcation. PRETTY POOR PAY. It appears that the boy Duncan had been employed by Lewisohn & Co. since last September. His salary was \$10 a week. In justice to Mr. Lexow be it said that that gentleman was desirous of increasing the boy's salary to a respect able amount. He thought the money paid the boy out of all proportion to the responsibility entailed.

out of all proportion to the responsibility entailed. Such an advance would have been made had it not been for young Duncan's uncle, Mr. J. W. Bloch, of Bloch & Brother, another Maiden lane jewelry firm. Willie had formerly been employed by his uncle, and while with him it is said he often had the sole charge of a safe containing over \$200,000 worth of jewels and always proved faithful to his trust. Mr. Bloch approved of his nephew wholly and was fond of him, but at the same time he begged Mr. Lexew not to give the lad a salary of more than \$10 a week for fear the young man might have his head turned by his rapid advancement and fall into evil ways.

A GREAT TEMPTATION.

That was the reason that Willie used to be allowed to stroll out of the store daily with thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds in his pocket, though he was receiving wages amounting to a very little more than \$1.50 a day.

Ou the Jewellers' Exchange and in similar circles they do say that the firm which has been robbed has been served just right for intrusting to the care of a boy such a large amount of precious stones. Duncan was what is known as a salesman on memorandum.

Last Thursday week he started out with something like \$20,000 worth of diamonds. The next day he said he had left these with various firms up town for approval. On the following Saturday he took \$10,000 more, all in damonds, with the exception of some \$200 worth of pearls. He promised to return before two o'clock that afternoon. When he did not turn up another clerk was sent to hunt for him.

he did not turn up another clerk was sent to hunt for him.

A souple of hours later the second clerk returned, pale and excited, to announce that Duncan had never been near the people to whom he had said he sold the diamonds.

Among his alleged customers were Theodore B Starr, Camerden & Foster, Thomas Kilpatrick and Howard & Co. They sil deny having bought the diamonds in question.

Duncan lived with Mr. and Mrs. Shields at No. 44 Hancock street, Brooklyn. He was an usner in Dr. Talmage's church and a member of the Youn Men's Christian Association in that city. He was also the secretary of the Elliot Dramatic Association of Brooklyn. He frequently said that he was being paid \$40 a week by the firm which employed him.

heing paid \$40 a week by the firm which employed him.

SEEKING A WARGER CLIMATE.

Recently he has said that he thought that a warmer climate would be more to his taste, and only last Saturday he asked a young associate of his if he did not want to go to Mexico with him. He is probably seeking that warmer climate. Young Duncan's habits have always been supposed to be above reproach, but since his disappearance it is whispered that he was in the habit of consorting with women of a questionable character. The boy's father is dead and his mother lives in Missouri.

Inspector Byrnes is working on the case, but if he has accomplished anything as yet toward ascertaining the whereabouls of the lad he keeps the matter to himself.

The Jewellers' Exchange have a fund for running down embezziers, but Lewisohn & Co. do not belong to the Exchange.

WHERE IS THE F. L. NORTON? PEARS FOR THE LIFEBOAT VACHT THAT LEFT

NEW LONDON NOVEMBER 24. Friends and relatives of Captain F. L. Norton are becoming very anxious as to the fate of the Captain and those on board the little steam lifeboat F. L. Norton. The yacht left New York over two months ago for Toulon, France, and besides

two months ago for Toulon. France, and besides the Captain there were on board his wife, his niece and a crew all told of seven men.

The yacht touched at New London and left that port on her voyage on November 24. The little vessel was sighted off (Sibraltar on December 18, no-cording to a cablegram from London. Since that time no report of her arrival at any European port has been received.

Captain Norton's business associates at the office of the Norton Naval Construction and Shipbuilding Company said yesterday that they had not heard from him since the yacht left New London. The yacht is a small craft designed by the Captain. She is 58 feet long and 12½ feet beam. A full description of the vessel appeared in the Heralip just befor she left New York.

Captain Norton's object in visiting Toulon was to receive the prizes for life saving devices awarded to him by a special commission appointed by the French government.

BUSINESS EMBARKASSMENTS.

The business of Otto H. Goorge, contractor, at No. 3,227 Third avenue, has been placed in the hands of a receiver (William Arrowsmith) on the application of M.W. Dittmar, judgment creditor for \$1,243. Mr. Gnorge became a partner with James W. O'Grady as George & Distinar, judgment creditor for \$1,24%. Mr. George became a partner with James W. O'Grady as George & O'Grady about two years ago and took several large sewerage centracts on Burnaide and Webster avenues, New York, and at New Rochelle. On account of various difficulties the New Rochelle contract was abandoned, and about two mouths ago Mr. O'Grady died. His interest, it is said, was only a working share. The firm was dissolved, Mr. George succeeding. The loss on the New Rochelle contract was estimated at \$15,000. Numerous judgments have been entered against Mr. George suggeografing about \$11,000. He was formerly valued at \$40,000. It is plind avenue and 102d street, valued at \$40,000. It is shird avenue and 102d street, valued at \$40,000. It is shird avenue and 102d street, valued at \$40,000. It is shird avenue and 102d street, valued at \$40,000. It is shird avenue and 102d street, valued at \$40,000. It is shird avenue and 102d street, valued at \$40,000. It is shird avenue and 102d street, valued to \$25,000. He was formed by the motion in the New Rochelle contract.

The business of F. Schanning & Co., manufacturers at ladies suite at No. 125 diverse street, has been closed by Deputy Schoff Heimberger on a confessed judgment for \$4,240 in favor of Isaac Lublin, for berrowed monor. The firm is composed of Frederick Schanning, Joseph Lublin and Marte L. Estey, who successed Schanning, Indig & Co., in May, 1883. Mr. Horsthield, of Houwitz & Hersheld, attorneys for the judgment to, The firm has been running along on borrowed money, business has been entered against Join M. Murray, liquer dealer at No. 218 Variet Artest. The business was carried on for many years and the street with in a few thousand dollars of this amount were present at the mosting yesterday. Deducting about \$3,000 in preferences the assigness estimated to James Duane Squirding St. \$925, have been ontered against Join M. Murray, liquer dealer at No. 218 Variet dealers. An extension of the creditors agreed to metite with Mr. Mackeon at fitteen cents Grady about two years ago and took several large